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WALTER G. SMITH, Editor,

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TUESDAY

OCTOBER 31.

FIRE AND WATER

It may not be a far-fetched expectation that, when agricultural enterprise shall have impounded and brought under control the vast aqueous deposits of the towering watersheds of Hawrii, seismic and volcanic manifestations upon the big island may thereby become greatly modified. At least such an idea is suggested by the following item clipped from an exchange:

"Apropos of the recent earthquake shocks in Calabria and the simultancous eruption of Vesuvius and Stromboli, the London Globe says that a remarkable example of the close connection of volcanoes and earthquakes was observed by the early Spanish settlers in San Salvador. When the water in the crater lake of Hopango rose above a certain level earthquake shocks always followed. So they cut a channel to allow of the escape of the water and prevent it rising in the crater, and for a hundred years there was not an prevent it rising in the crater, and for a hundred years there was not an ment, and a Japanese law recognizing earthquake in that district. Then the prevention was neglected, the water as Japanese citizens all persons born in rose in the crater, and presently a violent earthquake shook the country. At the same time, the lake was blown out by a volcanic emption."

One of the popular impressions in the Hawaiian Islands is that volcanic activity, upon the single island having live volcanoes in historic times, is to be expected after prolonged seasons of heavy rains. Whether the regular observers of meteorology throughout the group in past years made definite notes that would throw light on this question can not at present be stated. It such Japanese citizens of American notes that would throw light on this question can not at present be stated. It descent be able or likely to conduct is only known to the writer that the observers have occasionally, in their reports, casually mentioned volcanic eruptions and earthquake shocks occurring in their respective districts. The data are existent, however, upon which troduce American ideas of universal some investigator having the time and inclination might compile a fairly good test of the proposition. There are meteorological records extending back many years, and there is likewise ample information extent as to the periods of intense volcanic activity, including the often short and sharp incidents of lava flows beyond the confines of the great active craters, for at least a century past. By setting the rainfall records against the volcanic conditions of corresponding periods, evidence that would either credit or discredit the agency of water in exciting subterranean disturbances might be obtained.

If seeming progress of investigation into the wonderful phenomena of earth's forces on the big island were by such means attained, the scientific quest might go further and pry into the relation between the shedding of water into the sea and the extinguishment of volcanic fires upon all of the other islands, the latter being at a period so remote as to have no place even in traditionary lore. It would be decidedly interesting if a well-supported theory could be formulated, showing that the fires of the hundreds of immemorially extinct craters on Kauai, Oahu, Molokai and Maui died away only after the great mountain walls had become so compacted by pressure both above and beneath, and their interstices and lava ducts so packed with debris, that the prodigious mass of waters distilled upon their summits could not in great measure reach the super-heated and fused material supposed to lie beneath the earth's thin crust. In other words, that the volcanoes became extinct when the mountains became watersheds and ceased, practically, to perform the functions of collecting reservoirs with copious vents discharging vertically into the earth's interior. There would seem to be collateral evidence favoring such a theory in the proved existence of immense deposits of fresh water at the bases of the mountains on the non-volcanic islands-the source of the abundant supplies of artesian water for Honolulu and for sugar and rice plantations-and in the appearance upon the ocean reefs of springs of fresh water bursting through the briny flood. That the artesian water basins are supplied by the watersheds, and not by filtration of ocean water through the shore sands, is evident from the fact that their volume is affected by prolonged drouth.

Another reflection occurs, which is one of reassurance. This is, supposing the theory in question is correct, that so long as the agriculturists and the civil authorities keep our extinct volcanic mountains busy supplying field and city with the water they receive from the clouds, there will be little danger of malefic contact between the waters from above and the fires from beneath within the bowels of Onhu-no shooting off of its anciently blistered mouth by Diamond Head-no blowing out of its plug by Punchbowl.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

About thirty years ago, on a main street corner in San Jose, California, small group of Salvationists discordantly sang one of the best Christian hymns. Close by, from an underground dive, issued the sounds of instrumental seltzer sovereign, has gradually divested himself of his powers until now he is and vocal music in a blended harmony that was soothing to the ear. One of almost at the end of his authority. His position is like that of a Russian two gentlemen, standing together, remarked to the other that the hymn was sledge traveller pursued by wolves. He tosses out this thing after that to a caricature. His associate replied that a Christian hymn, badly sung, was detain the wild beasts until finally, with nothing left to cast away, he finds immigration matters. preferable to a bawdy song, and that the Salvation Army, as organized, if true himself surrounded and overpowered. to its ideal, was destined to have a great career.

vation Army has become a great reservoir of humanity, rescued from the depths, plan for organized campaigns against evil, its camps have been established and the final disruption of Russia may ensue, its victories achieved in every quarter of the globe. Its commander-in-chief is a man of remarkable power and resources, with an intuitive knowledge of human nature, with great organizing and executive ability, of marked sim- form of political unity; but Russia is a confederacy of hostile nations, Poland Pacific. human nature, with great organizing and executive ability, or marked sim-plicity and directness in speech, firm as a rock and yet of inexhaustible sym-less and part of Crimea and all of Tur-Pacific broke his right ankle Satur pathy, free from arrogant self-consciousness, and intensely earnest and sincere, kestan, being centers of local patriotism as opposed to national patriotism. In the selection of officers, there is no distinction between the sexes, but a complete system has been so wisely applied that rarely is a bad choice made. The commanding general in the United States is a woman, whose comparatively weak frame is inhabited by a soul of glowing intensity, whose entire being is is acknowledged to be among the most effective influences of the day. The practice of regular transfers from one post to another extends and diffuses intary in the United States was recently imported from Australia. It is a enemies? common thing for Americans to be sent to Sweden or France or to the East Indies. Not only are different countries brought together in this way, but the posts in the various departments are frequently interchanging, so that in the course of time Salvationists, men or women, may traverse all parts of the United States or of any other command within the general organization. Military analogies are maintained with precision; and orders have the brevity and clearness of army dispatches.

There was a period, within the memory of many of this generation, when bands of Salvationists were derided and insulted on the public streets, and even constituted authority opposed them. They had to undergo privations and sufferings not unlike those encountered by the order of Jesuits, as also established upon a military model by Ignatius Loyola, which has played so leading a part in history, and particularly in the early colonization of the American continent. Now the Salvationists are almost everywhere welcomed, and eminent ministers, crowned heads, governors of states, mayors of cities, men of according respect and honor to those who wear their uniform.

What is the secret of the success of this Christian body under differing institutions and diverse races? Of course strict discipline is an important contributor to the result. But that is not all nor the most efficient factor. These people have practised what they preached. They have known no fear of contamination. They have been irresistibly impelled by genuine faith and their methods have been pure, simple and direct. They have looked after the bodies as well as the souls of men and have gone down into the depths to seek for Colonies next Tuesday morning. She been shifted to the Sorenson wharf and the lost. They have pulled the drunkards and the debauched out of the mire | will probably depart for the Coast about will probably begin to unload her coal They have relieved starvation and prompted industry. They have ministered to from the Same day. The Ventura today. The vessel is still leaking as a from the Coast is due the following result of her contact with the Diamond the sick and to the suffering, and have used the means best adapted to an infi- morning.

JUDGE DOLE ON HEREDITY.

the Hawaiian Islands, if it should come about, would be favorable to the development of the islands on American lines, says, "Judge Dole holds that hereditary influences will continue to so affect the Japanese here that it will be impossible for them to be really competent and desirable citizens." My position on this point is this: Admit-ting that the Japanese born and educated here will become a valuable addition to our voting population, yet if they, together with the prospective new Chinese citizens, should from their numbers acquire the political control, it is doubtful whether they would be able or be likely to conduct the local

affairs according to American ideals. As an illustration of this proposition, Mr. Editor, let us suppose a migration of Americans to the island of Formosa, or any other outlying Japanese settle-Japanese territory; -- that in the course of years the decendants of these immigrants educated in the public schools the place, presuming there were such schools, increased to such an extent as to outnumber the Japanese community and dominate the politics and sentiment of the settlement; would affairs according to Japanese ideals? Would not there be an attempt to insuffrage, of the election of officials, or

(Signed) October 23, 1905.

THE SHINPO'S COMMENTS. Commenting on the foregoing, the

Shinpo says in part: "In the above communication Judge Dole does not directly oppose the prop-osition that the early training and education of a Japanese child might make of the child a good American, according to American standards. He dues, however, insist that the rising generation of Japanese are not likely to cling to American ideals to the same extent as Americans do, and in this he is largely right, because the education

Mr. Editor: The editorial in your and early training are often lacking. of the question whether the political the customs and habits of thought of dominance of Japanese and Chinese in his ancestors is more theoretical than practical, for it is not a proposition that is being much tested.

> "In the editorial to which Judge Dole refers the Shinpo desired to join sides with Judge Hart in emphasizing the value of education and training. illustration with regard to Formosa can hardly be considered without first settling the question of how completepredicated generation of Americans in Formosa to be Japanese. We believe that if the raising and education were completely Japanese, the product would be the same. Of course it is quite impossible that in their American homes in Formosa any children could be raised in an altogether Japanese way. tendency to develop American ideas would be a result, not of heredity, but of the home influence of childhood and youth. Similarly here in Hawali, the tendency among the rising genera-tion of Japanese to be Japanese rather than American, as far as such a tentendcy exists or develops, is and will be due not to Japanese blood or ancestral traits showing themselves, but to the influences of Japanese homes here, as against those of American schools. Home and parents are a more powerful influence than any schools.

"We believe that a Japanese boy or girl is thoroughly fitted to take part the same as an American in the development of American ideals of Govmarriage and perhaps other things, ernment and society. But the Japa- ers. I and thus tend to destroy public har- nese will not be fitted if not educated Marks. for it. Neither would the American. An American child, or a British child, or any other, reared from babyhood amid North American Indians, would be essentially an Indian at maturity.

"The lesson of the discussion is that it is the duty of the territory to do all that can be done in the way of education. It seems to be admitted by all that the future will see a lot of Japanese born here become American citizens. As was stated some months ago, in these columns, it is better that they should be well educated citizens than ignorant ones. The duty of the day is to educate the rising generation in the best ideals of social life and of govern-

pite variety of cases. They have respected and helped the aged and weak. They have established homes and institutions of every sort, by which applied Christianity could be exemplified They have shrunk from no privation nor Christianity could be exemplified They have shrunk from no privation nor took the 33rd degree of masonry this struggle. They have given themselves to their work. And all this has been month in Washington, at the meeting done under one Name and under one Banner.

The crucial period for the Salvation Army is fast approaching and measurably has already arrived. Its present leader, who is said to have named first and second mate of the his successor, must soon put off mortality. While poverty is a customary ele- ship Manga Reva, were arraigned yesment in its ranks, its aggregated wealth is enormous. Publicity, illustration, and battery while at sea on Harry Kea the daily recital of deeds of heroism, tributes to honored names, praise, flattery, and William Jones, all the factors in modern life that are at once helps and obstructions, are daily without counsel, Robbins B. Anderson concomitants of its progress. The question that interests the truest observers was assigned to their defense and they and the deepest thinkers is, Can it and will it endure such unexampled prosperity and commendation? If the rule of perpetuation that it has adopted McMuhon, Hawail's wandering mindoes not fail, so that its present modes of activity are preserved, if it rigidly strel, is to the effect that he would sail adheres to its existing conceptions of humility, simplicity and faith, and fol- from England October 14. lows its Master in the future, as it has done in the past, its permanency is safe and it will be one of the greatest factors in raising the general level of human-visit there, back to Hawaii. Evidently ity. If ambition or covetousness penetrates its ranks, it will have had a he is convinced now that there is no mighty history, but it will be classed among the ultimate failures. The critical place else on this earth with charms to test of its stability is fast being applied, and the world hopes for its final equal "Fair Hawaiiland."

THE TROUBLES OF RUSSIA.

Russia is verging toward complete anarchy. The Czar, who is a milk-and-

A feeble Louis did that in France and it cost him his life and France its Public Works, and John Lucas, chair This prediction has been fulfilled, with extraordinary rapidity. The Sal. peace. Order was not restored until Napoleon, with a "whiff of grapeshot," man of the road committee of the Board ended the long revolution and opened the way to his empire. There is an imfrom which the churches and civilization are recruited. Based on a military posing chance new for a Russian Napoleon, failing whom years of disorder and

> The separation of the weak Czar's empire into its component parts may easily come to pass. A homogeneous country like France may re-establish some What is more probable than that, if the Czar is discarded, the ultimate result wharf and striking a timber in the will be complete disunion with years of civil war in between.

That a decisive revolution is designed by the Russian agitators is shown which has a jog, has been responsible by the form the disturbance has taken at the start. A railroad strike means poured into her work, who with the pen and with the tongue reaches millions that troops can not be concentrated at threatened points. The Czar could not, that the China sailed on October 28 of readers and hearers, and who in all quarters, from the highest to the lowest, if he would, get his Manchurian army around him; nor can he move large for San Francisco via Honolulu. bodies of troops from St. Petersburg to Moscow or vice versa. There are not will have cabin accommodations many troops in Russia now and those in the interior will soon be suffering for about 70 passengers from here. She has formation, broadens and quickens the mind, and brings masses of diverse and supplies. Will they stay loyal to the Czar or fraternize with the people! If will probably sall on Monday, the day separated people into intelligent contact with each other. The Chief Secre- they do not fraternize, can they hold out against the growing multitude of their she arrives from the west.

> Guests of the Hawaiian Hote' will regret the retirement of Mr. and Mrs. Church, who, from their point of view, are ideal hosts. The Churches have the meeting will be open for discusmade it their especial care to entertain the guests well and thus relieve the in- sion and the formation of a rifle as evitable monotony of hotel life. It is years since managers of the Hawaiian sociation to affiliate with the National have done so much for the individual guest as have Mr. and Mrs. Church. Possibly in the economy of a hotel system too much may be done in this way to suit the strict business ideas of owners; but the method is one to enhance the Pacific coast a detachment of about popularity of a hotel and make future as well as present business for it. In popularity of a hotel and make future as well as present business for it. In the long run we are inclined to think that such a policy pays.

The award of a good school to former Superintendent Davis would retain, to be sent home from China and the in the educational corps of the Territory, a man well-fitted by nature and edu- Philippines. cation for the work of teaching. Mr. Davis is advanced in his methods, is liked the highest standing in business, polities and society, vie with each other in by his students and fellow-teachers and knows the peculiar conditions here. He is too useful a man to lose.

> Yes, And Hi Henry was another of the Advertiser's candidates. Did the Advertiser hear him drop?-Star.

Well, he never dropped as far as the other man is dropping.

The O. S. S. Sierra is due from the | The French ship Ernest Reyer has Head reef last week.

LOCAL BREVITIES

(From Saturday's Advertiser.) Mrs. A. B. Wood and son, Alyn od, seave for California today in the S. S. Mongolia.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Walker was christened on Thursday Mrs. E .Faxon Bishop standing as godmother.

Eugene Buffandeau has filed a petition of voluntary bankruptcy, with liabilities amounting to \$709.96 and assets merely nominal

Major J. E. Kuhn, U. S. A., who has en attached to the Japanese armies in Manchuria, is a passenger on the Mongolia, homeward bound.

Senator Dickey, the G. A. R. aide here for patriotic instruction in the schools, has written to headquarters for instructions regarding his duties.

Judge Smith of the Philippine Supreme Court is a through passenger on the Mongolia, en route to Washington. Judge Smith's trip is for the benefit of his health. He was Colonel of the First California Volunteers during the Spanish war.

As a result of the Board of Health's visitation of certain premises, the following are ordered condemned: a South street house belonging to the Bishop estate, School street premises belonging to Mr. Suhr and 24 cottages in Morgan and Kauluwela lanes be-longing to Allen & Robinson and the Allen estate.

(From Sunday's Advertiser) John Watt, manager of Olaa plantation, with Mrs. Watt, left in the Mon-golia for a visit to the Coast.

Secretary H. P. Wood of the Hawaiian Promotion Committee returned yesterday from a trip to the Volcano

Louis Marks jeft in the Mongolia for the purpose of securing a patent on a device for the rapid coaling of steam-He is accompanied by Mrs

J. F. Humburg of H. Hackfeld & Co. Ltd., who goes to the Coast to look after that concern's business there, left with his wife in the Mongolia yesterday.

Jean Sabate is engaged as a writeon the New York Daily News. He has contributed special articles on the Molokai Settlement to the World and the Catholic News.

E. E. Olding, lately manager of Kohala plantation, left in the Mongolia for a trip East. He belongs to Nova Scotia and his parents visited him in Hawaii about two years ago. Carl S. Smith of Hilo is in town to

appear in the mandamus and quo war-

ranto cases, relative to official appointments in the County of Hawaii, before the Supreme Court tomorrow. Joshua Daniel Tucker of Honolulu

of the Supreme Council for the ern Jurisdiction, Scottish Rite Masons. Joseph Boyd and Henry E. Jones,

The engagement between Miss Ella Wight and Dr. Knudsen has been

Edward Pollitz of San Francisco has sold his Honokaa stock entire to F. A. Schaefer & Co.

V. Pustau, Kapitan zur See a. D. who was a through passenger on the Coptic, called at the Executive office on Saturday making inquiries about

C. S. Holloway, Superintendent a tour of inspection around the island. Mrs. W. A. H. Connor, of Oakland,

Cal., is expected to arrive on the Mon-She will remain here with her golla husband who has charge of the contract work to be done by the dredger

day night by walking off the Railroad Lack of light at this wharf. water. for many accidents to seamen

Hackfeld & Co. have been notified

At a meeting to be held on Wednesday, Nov. 1, at 8 p.m. at National Guard Headquarters in the "Bungalow paper will be read on the subject of "Modern Rifle Shooting," after which Rifle Association.

The Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department is assembling on the the Asiatic fleet. These men will be mostly petty officers of various grades and will take the places of men whose enlistments have expired and who are The detachment will go out very soon.-Army and Navy Jour-

AN ANTISEPTIC LINIMENT. For wounds, bruises, burns and like injuries there is nothing better than Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It acts as an antiseptic, forming a thin, imperceptible film over the injured parts which excludes the air and causes the injury to heal without matter being formed, and in much less time than by the usual treatment. In cases of burns it allays the pain almost in-stantly. Sold by All Dealers and Drug-gists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

BUSINESS CARDS.

HACKPELD & CO. LTD. Gent Commission Agents, Queet St., He iulu, H. I.

SCHAEFER & CO.-Importers Commiss - "cochanta, Honojeiu, Hawaiian Islands.

EWERS & COUKE.—(Robert Lewers
". J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

MONOLULU IRON WORKS CO .- Ma

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

NAME OF STOCK, Paid Up Val. Bid. Ask.

MERCANTILE

Honolulu, October 30, 1905.

C. BREWER & CO	\$1,000,000	\$200		****
Ewa	5,000,000	20	2734	Great !
Haw. Agricultural. Haw.Com. & Sugar Co. Hawalian Sugar Co	1,200,000 2,312,755	100	110	**
Haw.Com.asugar Co	2,312,755	100	80	85
Hawaiian Sugar Co	2,000,000	100	3934	3516
Honomu	750,000 2,000,000	20	rama's	15
Haiku	500,600			186
Kahuku	500,000	200	28%	80
Kihei Plan. Co. Ltd.	2,100,000	50	776	****
Kipahulu	160,000	100		-
McBryde Sug.Co.,Ltd.	500 000	100	6	****
Oahu Sugar Co	3,500,000	100	100	****
Onomea	1,000,000	200		
Ookala	500,000	20	8	
Olaa Sugar Co. Ltd	5,000,000	20		5
Olowalu	150,000	100	734	200
Paauhau SugPlanCo.	5,000 000	100	M	28-
Pacific	500,000	100	0.00	220 185
Pepeekeo	750,000	100	****	100
Pioneer	2,750,000	100	129	140
WAIRING APTI CA	4.500,000	100	6734	70-
Walluku	4,500,0°0 700,000	100		****
Walluku Sugar Co.	40000	1000		200
APRICALL SECTION CONT. ACC.	105,000		****	****
Waimanalo Waimea Sugar Mill	252,000	100	150	****
Watthea Sugar Mill.	125,000	100	90	****
MISCRLLANBOUS. Inter-island S S. Co. Haw. Electric Co		400	110	
Ham Flantaid B. Co.	1,508,009	100	118	113
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Mutual Tel. Co	150,000	10		90
O. R. & L. Co	4,800,000	100	89%	
O. R. & L. Co	1,600,000	30	****	****
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Haw. Ter. 42 p. c Haw. Ter. 42 p. c Haw. Gov'l. 5 p. c Cal. Beet & Sug. Ref.	1,000,000		100	****
Co. 6 p. c	1,000,000	1	1000	
Haiku 6. p. c. Haw. Com. & Sugar	800,000			102%
Haw. Com. & Sugar	0.0,000	17.5		100
Co, & p. c	1,677,000		105	
Haw. Sugar 5 p. c Hilo R. R. Co., 6 p. c. Hon. R. T. & L. Co.,	1,677,000		10234	
Hilo R. R. Co., 8 p. c.	1,000,000		** *	_
6 p. c. T. a L. Co.,	700 000			
Kahuku 6p. c. O. H. & L Co. 6 p. c.	708,000	****	100	****
O. R. & L Co. 6 p. c	2,000,000		100	****
	750,000		108	****
Olas Stiwar Co. Sp. c	1.250,000		1	
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Pala 6 p.c	750,000 1,250,000 450,000 1,250,000	****	10554	108
McBryde Sugar Co	1,000,000	****	1015	103 4
Control of the	750,000		161	
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SESSION SALES.

(Morning Session.) None

SALES BETWEEN BOARDS. \$1000 Pioneer 6s, 106; 5 Pioneer, 140.

LOCAL OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.

Alexander Young Building, Honolulu, Monday, October 30.

Year	No.	THERMO.			24 E	HA	CAY	WIND	
	ean Barom	Max.	Min	Mean	24 Hour Rainfal	nidity	udiness	Direction	Velocity
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1905	20 03	82	75	78	.00	68	2	R	9
Avge	30.01	62	72	77	.08	70	14		

ALEX. M'C. ASHLEY. Section Director.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD. Issued Every Sunday Morning by the

2007	11	MEAN NAMON.	THREE		0			MIND	
	Oct.		Max	Min	Rainfall t 8 p. m.	Humidity	Cloudines	Direction	AT. Ves
BMIWIFE	22 28 24 25 26 27 28	\$0.70 80.03 80.03 80.03 29.94 29.92 29.98	78 79 79 80 80 82 80	69 71 70 70 69 68	22 07 08 12 00 02 00	76 69 80 66 64 74 72	98968-0	NE NE NE NE NE VAR	15 11 8 6 5 5

Note:-Barometer readings are corrected for temperature, instrumental errors, and local gravity, and reduced o sea level. Average cloudiness stated in scale from 0 to 10. Direction of wind s prevailing direction during 24 hours ending at 8 p. m. Velocity of wind is

clocity in miles per hour ALEX. McC. ASHLEY, Section Director

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Days	Oct,-Nov	High Tide	Ht of Tide	High Tide Small.	Low Tide Large.	Low Tide Small.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises
	80	5.01	Pt 1.8	p.m. 5.18	p.m. 10.45	a.m.	6.03		Sets. 8.05
*	31 1	5 50 6.44	1.8		11 25	p.m 13.59 2.65			9.08 10 01
ş	20	7 85 8,85	1.6	8 42 10.20	0 11 1.12 D.W.				10.38 11.54
8	4	9.40	14	11.85	5.10	2.43	8 .05	5.22	
	5	10.48	1.8		5.50	4.28	0.05	5, 22	0.45
M	6	n a	1.3	0 29	6.35	5.58	6.06	5: 22	1.61

First quarter of the moon Nov. 3. Times of the tide are taken from the United States Coast and Ge

The tides at Kahului and Hilo occur about one hour earlier than at Hono-

Hawaiian standard time is 16 hours 30 minutes slower than Greenwich time, being that of the meridian of 157 degrees thirty minutes. The time whis-tle blows at 1:30 p. m., which is the same as Greenwich, 0 hours 0 minutes. Sun and moon are for local time for the whole group.

No salvage suits on the French ship Ernest Reyer's pull off the reef have yet been filed, but it is understood that both John D. Spreckels & Bros. Co. and the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co.